PROM WASHINGTON.

Wannington, March 19th, 18 f8. You will find nothing in the other papers in regard to the treaty that I have not mentioned lu my lutters. The Senate has licked Mr. Trist's trouty into shape by smeading more or less five of the articles in the fresty, among which three very important ones.

The first was the striking out of the severionary right in some 150 millions of seres (as they are estimated) of Empressario grants, made principally to Irish priests and other British subjects, a radion and sa senti current

The 2d was the extension of the jurisdiction of Mexico, and through them that of the Pope over the Catholie Church in the ceded territory. This was, in my hamble opinion, a very important ameniment. Any one who knows the influence of the clergy on all people speaking the Spenish language, will appreciate what infinite means the clergy of Meaten would have had by this clause to foment disministration and diecord, and to sow the seed of revult, if not of revolution, in New Mexico and Califordia. The present Pope, to be sure, is a liberal man, and a great man ;-he is by tar the most virtuous and able sovereign of Europe ; but the Pontifical crown is elective, and there is no reason to think that his successor, whom himself does not know, will fullow in his footsteps. ...

What the Mexican clergy can do we see in the treaty which was made between them and the British agent, Mr. Mackintosh; and our diplomatic knight errant, Mr. Triat of the corrowful countenance. With the example of the late religious troubles in the Rhenish provinces of Prussin, and the most recent troubles between the Catholic and Protestant Cantons in Switzerland, (which well nigh led to a Euroroan war, and were only checked by Lord Palmerston succeeding in most thoroughly duping M. Guizat,) before us, none but a very in experienced or prejudiced person can call that clause unimportant. It would have been the seed of endless troubles, trifling in themselves, but exceedingly vexatious in the aggregate, and admirably calculated to check the assimilation of the people of the ceded territory to the mode of thinking and acting, and the habits of life of the people of the United States. There would have been the doctrine of mixed marriages-the attempt made to confine the education of youths to Catholic seminaries, and all the other means by which a church once dominant in a country tries to perpetuate and increase its power, 1 would not have the readers of the Ledger to understand me that I take the slightest part for or against the Catholic religion. My remarks tefer and are applicable to all other church establishments which exercise a controlling influence on their respective congregations.

The third amendment, which is of the greatest consequence, is that which makes the remaining twelve millions to be paid by us in four yearly instalments, payable directly to the Mexican government. On this subject I have already written you three days ago, and I have nothing to add, except that the amendment ment which does away with transferable six per cent. stock is the only tangible guarantee of the future, as long as it lasts, viz: for four

If, in the meantime, a revolution takes place -if Santa Anna himself acceeds to power, he will before committing any depredations on our commerce or the property of our citizens, remember that within a period less than twelve months, an instalment of three millions becomes due from our government, and that any epoliation which may be committed on our commerce within that period will be deducted from the amount. And the Mexicans also know, that is the defacto government of Mexico pro tem., knows that the first cannon ball fired on our frontier is-a receipt in full for the balance. March 13.

I have to correct my list of Senators who have voted against the Treaty. There were but 14 and not 15 votes east against it, as stated in the Union and Herald, and in my published letter of yesterday.

The vote stood against the ratification-Allen Atcheson, Benton, Breese, Douglass, Lewis, and Westcott-7 Democrate; and

Badger, Baldwin, B rrien, Green, Spruance,

Upham and Webter-7 Whiga.

Phelps, Pearce, Cinyton and Houston absent So every other Senator voted for the confirm stion. Mr. Corwia, of Ohio, votedefor the confirmation, and not against it, as stated in the Herald, and as I myself was induced to believe. His whole course on the Treaty was such as to lead every one to suppose that he voted for its ratification. You may rely on it that the above statement is correct. So the majority for the treaty was 24, and not 22 as erroneously stated.

The church article, which was amended, not only referred to the jurisdiction of the Mexican church over the Catholic Church in the ceded territory, but alen to the abolition of the privilege and immunities of that church in the ce ded provinces. This, as you see, is an all-important and not a trifling amendment, and may be lacked upon by Mexico in a very different tight from what we do. : It the Mexican church sees in it an attack on their religious institutions, it will throw serious impediments in the way of the retalication of the Treaty by the Mexican Congress. But I hope that this will not be the case, and that the clargy will not rethe new a war which can only serve to impoverish

The rumor that Gen. Scott has resisted the Court of laguiry, on the ples that Gen. Tow- during the year 1847, while in republican A

[Correspondence of the Public Ledger.] | Mexico in Cincianati, Another cumer is, that the President has stricken his name from the roll. If the former report is some, the latter undoubtedly will be so in a very short time. The whole correspondence b tween Gen Boots and the War Department will be shortly laid before Congress, and be nublished. A portion of it only went into the Senate in secret session, but even that is sich enough, I venture to predict that, when the correspondence shall have been read, it will be found to prove that General

> lst. Positively entired to obey the orders of the President, and that

2d, He wished himself to be recelled. It will be well for some of the opposition pa pers, then, first to wait till they have seen the correspondence, and then prepare to sessil the administration for their treatment of Gen. Scott. When all the facts shall be known, it will be discovered that the patience and forbearance of the President went quite for enough; and that Gen. Scott, so far from being treated harshly. was rather indulged by Mr. Polk and Gov.

There is also a rumor that Mr. Trist, on his return, will be tried; but I'doubt the expediency of the measure s'ter the m in stipulations of his treaty are confirmed by the Senate. OMERVER.

LATE PROM MEXICO.

Attack of a Train-The Guerrillas Defeated-Lieut Henderson and three Georgia Volun teers killed in the action.

LOUISVILE, March 14. New Orleans papers of the 7th have been reeiged here by the mail boat, containing later intelligence from Mexico.

Several versels had arrived from Vera Cruz. and one, having only four days' passage brings Vera Cruz papers of the 2d inst.

The train that left Vers Cruz for Orizibs on the 13th oft., with an escort of 250 men, under the command of Captain Briscoe, had been attacked by 400 Guerrillas. Captain B. sent an express to General Twiggs, desiring a reinforcement. Three companies of cavalry were despatched to his aid, but after proceeding as far as San Diego without meeting Capt. Briscre, the detachment retorned.

A letter of the latest date states that the Guerrillas were defeated, after a despreate fight at Motagorda, in which Lieut, Henderson and four of the Georgia volunteers were killed.

A strong detachment of cavalry and infantry left Vera Cruz on the 21st ult , to clear the road of the Guerrillas.

The Free American of the 2d inst, mentions hat an express had arrived, bringing the intelligence that an armistice of two months had been agreed upon between General Butler and the Mexican Commissioners.

HABITS OF READING -Character is formed more so the result of habits of daily reading. than we are accustomed to think. Scarcely lesdepends on this, than on the character of the book read. One man will glance over a dozen books, gaining some general conception of their contents, but without mastering a single thought and making it his own; while another, in the perusal of a single work, will gather materials for thought and convergation for a life time .-Grimke, an eminent scholar and orator, attributes his distinction to the influence of the thorough reading and study of a single book - Butler's Analogy-while thousands, if they would confess the truth, might ascribe their mental dissipation and imbecility to the indiscriminate and cursory reading of whatever comes in their way. There is an evil in this direction that lies back of the character of the popular literature, and that could not but work immense mischief, even if what is so universally read were great deal better than it is. We allude to the habit of reading for amusement or excitement. There are multitudes who have no other or higher object in reading. It the book is only interesting' it suffices. No matter whether it contains a single valuable thought, fact or prin ciple; no matter if it is true or tales. It is enough that a morbid love of what is wonderful or amusing is gratified. It helps to 'kill time.' and satisfies an appetite that is craving and about as healthful as that of the drunkard for his cupe -- Olive Branch.

We learn that Mr. Crampton, the setting British Minister, has notified Mr Polk, that on less the Mexican grants of land in Texas prior to March, 1836, are respected, the British government will hold this government responsible !- National Whig.

This is another turn of the doctrine breached n England some years ago-that the United States government was responsible for the debts of the individual States. Texas is a sove reign State, and is able of itself to settle all claims of this kind to its own territory.

SCARCELY DELICATE -The ladice of New York have pressed forward in such numbers to kiss Henry Clay, that he has been obliged more than once to retreat precipitately from rows of lips rushing forward eager for a smack. It ild be the height of hospitality, in such a difficulty, to appoint a committee of his young friends to receive the ladies and do the bonors for him. We have no doubt it would be quite se setisfactory to all parties,

LOOK AT THIS -In monarchial Grest Britain her thirty millions of people sent through the maile eleven letters rach, at two cents a letter, son, as pay-master seneral, is a civilian and sor merica her twenty millions of people only sent



Press, Philadelphia, at his since a via 180 (Nasaan Street, New York, E. B., Corner Bailimpre and Calpart etc., Baltimere, and No. 18 State Street, Boson, is authorized to act as agent, and receipt for all munice due this affect for a present and the color for all munices due this E. W. CARR, corner of Third and Doel

Streets, Sun Buildings, opposite Merchants Exchange, Philadelphia, is also authorized to act as our Agent.

FOR PRESIDENT. Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Ougest,vas .- With the present number, the connection that has heretofore existed between the subscribers, in the publication of the "Sun bury American," will cease by mutual consent -Mr. Eisely retiring from the establishment. The American will, bereafter, be published by H B Masser, as editor and sole preprietor, and after the lapse of two weeks will appear in an enlarged form, with an entire new dress of handsome type.

It is now seven years and a half since the subscribers commenced the publication of the "American," and, for the patronage bestowed by many of their friends, they tender their warmest. thanks. During that time, however, a number of our subsribers have paid us nothing, while a large portion have paid us only part. As it will be incumbent on us to close up our old eccounts. those of our friends who are in arrears, will see the necessity of making settlement with the subscribers, until further notice, at as early a period as possible. The office of the American will continue at the old place, ... H. B MASSER. JOSEPH EISELY.

No paper will be issued from this office next week, as we shall be engaged in putting up new press, and making arrangements for the appearance of the American the week following. enlarged in form and greatly improved in ap-

OF OUR NEWSPAPER .- As no regular paper will be issued from this office next week, in consequence of our arrangements in getting out the American in a new and enlarged form, we shall most probably issue an extra, containing the latest and most important news, which we will send to our subscribers gratis. As we design making the American one of the handsomest and largest papers in Northern Pennsylvania, we trust our friends will exert themselves in increasing our list of subscribers, in return for the heavy expenses incurred.

The weather is so changeable this season, that it becomes important as a matter of history to record its events. Tuesday and Wednesday the proceedings of the Senate in relation to the last were probably among the coldest days of treaty, but an adjournment took place without the winter. We trust, however, that when this any action in relation to it. cold snap has passed, we shall have the mild weather characteristic of spring, a season into which we have already passed.

We are indebted to Dr R H Awl. form. erly of this place, for a copy of the Report of the Ohio Lunatic Asylum. It is a valuable and interesting report, containing much that will afford food for refliction to the philosopher, as well as philanthropist. This excellent institution is in a flourishing condition, and has grown up under the care of its able Superintendent, Dr. Wm. M. Awl, formerly of this place.

OF The whig Convention at Harrisburg, met on Wednesday last, and nominated Hon Nat Middleswarth, of Union co., as their candidate for Canal Commissioner.

LATEST FROM MEXICO -Col. Jackson, of Pottsville, who was appointed to bring home the remains of Lieut, Wunder, of Reading, arrived at Mexico on the 18th ult., with despatches, recalling Gen. Scott and appointing Gen. Butler to the chief command. Gen. Scott issued his farewell address, which was received with deep feeling by the army. Santa Anna has given up his design of leaving Mexico.

The last number of the John Donkey contains a good many jokes. John professes neutrality, though he is sometimes suspected of leaning towards democracy. He is, however, independent in his hits. The last number hits off Mr. Clay's tour and reception at New York. He also represents Mr. Buchanan as a thimble rigger, playing with the tariff of '42 and '46.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE -- We observe in several of our exchanges the following motto at the bead of their columns :

"For the Repeal of the Law taxing Postage on Newspapers, under thirty miles There probably never was a more unwise, and we may truly say, a more unjust act of Congress than the repeal of that portion of the law which permitted country papers to be circulated on equal terms with those of the large cities ; for that was in effect the sum and substance of the law. City publishers care but little for the postage laws, as long as they can send their papers free, as merchandise, over the rail roads, to be distributed by their agents, which the present awallows them to do, while country papers, having no such facilities, must pay postage on every paper cent by mail. This, with the mone on, as pay-master general, is a civilian and dot merina her twenty millions of people only sent poly they already posses, gives them an advantant of the country press, of which our members traceders a posses destinated from and a helf letters such, at 5 to 10 cents a letter.

The Treaty. In another column our readers will find a full synopsis of the treaty, as it passed the Senate of the United States, sugarter with a list of members voting for and against it. The New York Hetald, from which the account is taken, has gime published the articles of the treaty in full-

paper. The abstract we have published, embra-

cre the substance of the whole.

Daelajunction of secreey has not yet been reneved by the Senate, and yet the editor of the Horald says he has had in his possession the entire treaty, for several weeks past. How he managed, to get it, will of course remain a sectet. If a John M Clayton member of the Senate has furnished it, he dare Samuel Houston of, of course, avow it. The Herald probably may have obtained a copy suggestitionaly in Mexico. At all events, it shows the folly of the executive sessions of the Senate being held with closed doors. The proceedings of these secret sessions are generally made public by the letter writers and reporters of newspapers, in 24 hours after they occur. In regard to the treaty, we are inclined to think that it will be ratified Jas W Bradbury the Mexican authorities. The 15 millions of dollars, which after the first three millions to be paid down, will be paid in instalments of three millions annually, which will prevent the Mexirans violating the treaty, as they would thereby forfeit the balance of the money, and we, of course, keep the territory of California and New Mexico ceded to us by the terms of the treaty.

OF MR CLAY AND THE LADIES AT N. YORK .-A day was set spart for Mr. Clay to receive the ladies at the City Hall At half past 10 o'clock Mr Clay and Ahlerman Lawrence entered hand a band. One of the ladies immediately raised er pretty lips to the Alderman, kissing him in nistake for Mr. Clay, which error she immediately rectified by kissing Mr. Clay. All who wished it, beld up their pretty mouths, and re- RM T Hunter reived a fatherly kiss. The papers say, smong hem were countless numbers of the wives and daughters of the richest and most distinguished New Yorkers. About 1 o'clock the doors were closed, when Mr Clay had already kissed and taken by the hand about 9 000 in two hours -There were still about 1500 who had not spoken to him. To these he made a short address, and closed by saying :

"After a day like this, I cannot stop to kiss on all, but I call down on your heads the blesings of beaven, and I hope I shall meet you all in that blessed bourne, whither the righteous pass when they depart hence."

To kiss a score or two of pretty women, would be pleasant enough; but to kiss 9,000 indiscriminately, young and handsome, old andugly, would. in our estimation, be a terrible infliction.

There is evidently some misunderstand ng between the cabinet and Gen Scott. The correspondent of the Ledger says that Gen. Scott has refused to obey the orders of the President, and that he wished to be re called; and that when the whole truth comes out, the conduct of Gen. Scott will be very generally condemned.

WASHINGTON, March 14. The Senate remained in Executive session for three hours this afternoon. A motion was made to remove the injunction of secrety from publication of the treaty in the various

papers has caused great excitement. Messrs Clayton and Mangum unequivocally

deny having furnished the information to the currespondent of the North American, as was Mr. Walsh, the son of the Secretary of Lege-

tion to France, has been appointed Secretary to Mr. Sevier, the Commissioner to Mexico. The amount of specie in all the banks in the

United States, by the last returns, may be stated at about forty millions of dollars, or less than two thirds of the amount in the Bank of England. Judge Ambrose Spencer died at Lyons, N. Y.,

on the 13th inst. He was from Albany, where his remains will be interred. Hon, Henry Whea. ton died at Roxbury, Mass, on the 14th inst.

About 300 copies of the Scriptures have been rusted to a special agent, the Rev. Mr. Norris, or distribution in Mexico.

A bill bas been reported in the New York Sepate, to suppress the business of fortune telling. Success to Him -In the House of Representa tives on Saturday, Mr. Sawyer gave notice that he would, at an early day, ask leave to introduce a bill making provisions to bring home the remains of officers and soldiers killed or died in

MR CLAY AND ALBERT GALLATIN, who have been estranged for many years, have became reconciled to each other during the visit of the former to the city of New York. Mr. Clay called pon Mr. Gallatin at his residence, having previously sent a friend to ascertain if such a visit would be agreeable.

THE NEW JEESEY LICENSE LAW .- The Gorernor of New Jersey has signed the bill repealing the License Law of the session of last win-

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN MISSISSIPPI.-The riends of Gen. Taylor in Mississippi have had a Convention in Jackson, at which Judge Guion presided. Col. McClung and Gen. Wm. R. Miles were nominated as electors for the State at large, and District Conventions suggested for the nomination of district electors.

Information has reached Philadelphia from Mexico, that Gen. Scott has put under arrest the Court Martial which President Polk sent out to try him (Scott) and others.

On Sunday, the 19th, the muce will be eclipsd, but so very early in the morning that few will see it excepting very early ricers.

(From the New Tork Herald of Sunday) The Buildentlem of the Treaty with Sexice Re Stides and Post signe. The Pinal vote, &c. WASHINGTON, WARCA 10,7848-10 P. M.

The treaty has just been ratified, with modi fications. The Senate, three quarters of an bou ago, took the final vote, and then adjourned over till Tuesday. The injunction of secreey has not

The vote stood 37 to 15 Four Senators were absent namely :-

Maryland Delaware Samuel Houston Dem crat Texas The vote for the ratification stands

Polit'es Chester Ashley Tremocrat Arkansas Democrat New Hampshir Charles G Atherton Arthur P Bagby Democrat Alabama Democrat Tennesses Whig Maine Jesse D Bright Democrat Indiana A P Butler Democrat South Carolina John C Calbour Democrat South Carolina Simon Cameron Pemcerat Pennsylvania Lewis Case Democrat Michigan John H Clarke Democrat Rhode Island John J Crittenden Kentneky John Davis Whig Massachusetts Whig Mississippi Jefferson Davis William L Dayton, Democrat New Jersey Dani S Dickinson Whig New York John A Dix Democrat New York S N Downs Democrat Louisiana Alpheus Felch Democrat Michigan Henry & Foote Democrat Mississippi John P Hale Democrat New Hampshi Abolition Indiana Virginia Reverdy Johnson Whie Maryland Democrat Herschel Johnson Georgia Henry Johnson Louisiana Willie P Mangum Whie North Carolina

be delivered un. Democrat Virginia Jacob W Miller Whig New Jersey Maine John W Niles D-mocrat Connecticut Thomas J Rusk Democrat Texas Ambrose II Sevier Democrat Arkensas Daniel Sturgeon Democrat Pennsylvania Hopkins L. Turner Democrat Tennesere Jos R Underwood Whig Kentucky

38 Total NAVS Sintre Names Poli ie Democrat Ohio Wm Allen David R Atchison North Carolina George E Badger Roger S Baldwin Whig Connecticut Thos H Benton Missouri John M Berrien Georgia Illinois Sidney Breese Democrat Democrat Illinois Step A Douglass Albert C Greene Rhode Island Whig Dixon H Lewis Alabama Democrat Whig Delaware

Democrat Florida

Ohio

Vermont

David L Yulee

Thomas Corwin

William Unham

Daniel Webster M'assachusetts J D Westcott, jr Democrat Florida Total Ares-Whigs 11 NAYS-Whigs Democrats 3 Total-Ayes Democrate Nave

Whig

Majority for the treaty Among those voting for the ratification are four who spoke against it. Of the four Senators not voting, two are absent from the city-Messrs Houston and Pearce

The articles providing for the Mexican goverament in Texas and California, are stricken out; and the unimportant provision to extend the jurisdiction of the Mexican church over the which is presumed to be only in possessi Catholic clergy in the ceded territory, is also the Senate, is published in the newspapers stricken out. These are the principal modifica-

It will be recollected that the treaty indicates two modes of paying the indemnity agreed upon -one by the issue of six per cent. etocks, or by instalments. The latter mode has been adopted The three millions subject to Mr. Trist's order, are to be paid immediately upon the ratification of the treaty of the Mexican government, and the remainder in annual instalments of three millions each bearing six per cent. interest, to commence from the ratification of the treaty by

There is a provision against making any por tion of this sum transferable. The only point omitted in my former synop-

Mexico.

is, and preserved in the treaty, is an article se curing to the United States the free navigation of the Gulf of California, and of the river Colorado from the mouth of the Gila to the Gulf.

Mr. Allen closed the debate this evening with speech, which is universally acknowledged to have been one of extraordinary power. It is case of violent convulsions. not so yet determined whether a commissioner shall be sent or not.

The following is a sketch of the articles of the tresty, as adopted by the Senate. It is, probably, as correct as a compressed sketch can be

Articles and Provisions of the Treaty, as adopted by the American Senate.-Article first appointed Seners Cuevas, Conto, and Atrietain, Commissioners on the part of the Mexican goverament to adjust terms of a lasting treaty of peace between the United States of the North and the United Mexican States, with Nicholas P. Triety commissioner of U. States, &c.

Article second stipulates that there shall be an menediate enspension of bestilities between the armies of the two republication would a Article third defices the foliage, boundary of

the United States. The line comme

Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land; the tersection with the southern boundary to western boundary of same; thence north to first branch of the Gila, which it interse thence down the middle of that branch and of river to the Coloredo; thence it runs ac weatwardly, and strikes the Pacific at a p one league south at San Diego. The free p gation of the Gulf of California and of the r Colorado, from the mouth of the Gila to Gulf, is secured to the United States.

Article fourth stipulates that it shall be tional with citizens of Mexico now residing the terrifory to be ceded, either to leave, tal with them or otherwise disposing of their perty, or else, upon taking the oaths of all ance to this government, to be protected in mjoyment of all the rights and immunities the citizens of the United States.

The next article provides that the Un States government shall take prompt, and e tual measures for the detence of the border f Indian incursions. To this end, both nations to use their best endeavors.

In consideration of the extension of the bo ary of the United States, made by this tre the United States government stipulates to to Mexico the sum of fifteen millions of dol In this sum is included three millions approx ted last se sion for the utterance of peace, now subject to Mr. Trist's order - This son to be paid to the Mexican government imm ately on the ratification of the treaty. The maining twelve millions are to be paid in annual instalments, bearing six per cent. in est from the ratification of the treaty by Mex No portion of this sum is to be transferable.

According to the article, the United States vernment undertakes all claims of American zens against Mexico, both those already deciand those still undecided—the whole, howe not to amount to more than three millions a: quarter of dollars

The Mexican archives found by us after taking possession of the ceded territory, are

The treaty of commerce of 1831, between two republics, is to be revived for the period eight years, and may afterwards be renewed the option of both governments.

The custom houses are to be restored to Mexican authorities as soon as the treaty a have been ratified. Means are to be adopted settling the accounts.

The troops of the United States are to le Mexico in three months after the ratification the treaty, unless the sickly season should co on, in which event they are to retire to se healthy situation, and are to be furnished s supplies by the Mexican government, on am ble terms.

The supplies which may arrive between ratification of the treaty and the embarkation the troops, are not to be subject to duty.

The treaty is to be ratified by the Presi and Senate, and to be exchanged within months after its ratification.

The boundary of New Mexico is to be def as laid down in Disturnell's map of Mex published at New York in 1817.

Several important articles are omitted. THE TREATY -SECRESY .- Though the

junction of secresy is not yet removed in United S ates Senate, yet by some means New York Hereld has got por n'ire treaty, as it has passed that body, and copy the document from that paper, as the no reason for witholding it any longer. The whole attempt at secrecy in this me

has been a broad farce, and the Senate mig! well have discussed the matter with open de The terms were published in a synopsis ! one end of the Union to the other, before Senate had the matter properly before it. E letter-writer in Washington seemed to k the progress of the debate, and all the turns it took in the Senate, and now the whole tre

EXTENSIVE TUNNEL -On the contemp railroad between Troy and Boston, there have to be a tunnel four miles long. This r will be 20 miles the shortest.

THE MORMON TEMPLE, at Nauvon, is a being purchased by the Methodist Episcopal It was sold once to the Catholics, but a could not be made.

There is a youth's Temperance Societ New York, the ages of whose members vary 10 to 13 years, composed mostly of refin drunkards.

be now receiving weekly rations from British Relief Association. CHLOROPORN IN CONVULTIONS -A few

Ninety-five thousand Irish children are

ago, Dr. Shields, of Frederic, Md., administ chloroform to e child, with great success, Gan Taylon has said that "nature has

tended over Mexico a proviso against slav that no legislation can strengthen or modif-

THE AFRICANS are building a large ch in Liberia, the first regular house of Chri worship on that side of the dark continent.

The true Pair of Compasses to take neceure of a Christian, are Faith and Chi Paith is the only foot fixed immovably in centre, while Charity walks a perfect circ

The following is an old lady's receip testing indigo; "Sprinkle it, in fine por on a pen of water, and if no good it will a sigh or swim-I forget which."